RAMPANT DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Press Burst All Bonds In Their Indignation.

In every centest in Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan when the Democrats were on a free islver or cheap money platform they have been overwhelmingly beaten. What evidence have we that there is to be a change in '96?—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

When a great party has reached that stage of moral deprayity that such creatures as Tillman, Altgeld & Co. are permitted to speak to it, much less take an important part in moulding its politics, its course is, indeed, about run.—Wa-bash (Ind.) Times.

Americans will never give this crow control of the country until they shall have fallen to the level of the old world communists. That will not happen this year, at least. The people must be degraded in their own esteem before they will vote for a war of class against class.—Memphis Scimitar.

The financial plank in the platform adopted by the Democratic national conrention at Chicago is distinctly a declaration for such repudiation of existing debts, public and private, as can be secured by the enforcement upon the country as legal tender money of a de-based silver coinage conformed to a degraded standard of money .- New Oreans Picayune.

Scratch a silver man and you come to Populist. In the heart of each burns the desire to get as much as possible and give as little. If either of them happen to be a debtor, this desire takes the form of repudiation. As most of them are debtors repudiation is the thing they are for, and in the Chicago platform they go for it straight.—New York Times.

It is but proper to say in fairness and justice to the grand old Democratic party of Hamilton, Jefferson and Jackon that we cannot depart from the ways of the fathers upon the financial question, and, therefore, cannot, much to our regret, follow the Democratic banner as it trails into a foreign camp; and must, as a matter of self-respect, refuse to support Mr. Bryan upon the financial platform upon which he has been placed and stands.—Dayton (O.)

Till the contest is decided our voice chall be raised and our influence given for the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. The security of the currency is the paramount question of the hour. It eclipses issues. Believing that this security can best be attained by the success of the Republican party, we promise it our sincere and hearty support for its presidential ticket in the impending campaign. We have never impending campaign. We have never believed that the Republican party made the best selection possible to it, but it is difficult to see how any candid man can deny that the selection of the Repub-lican party was eminently more fitting and appropriate. There is an absence of dignity in the Democratic selection seen both in the candidate himself and in the circumstances that at tended his nomination.—Boston Herald.

The true interests of the people ask for the election of Mr. McKinley, not for himself but for the absolute necessity of the whole people of the United States and of the greater world of which they are after all but a part. In any event let us be reasonable. Don't talk of "sectionalism" or of "anarchy er of "revolution." Remember always that compared with the unity of country the gold standard is not worth fighting ne country, one flag.-Springfield B. blican (Ind.-Dem.)

No reasonable man can ask the Times to stultify and dishonor itself and longtimed Democratic principles. While sup-porting to the best of our ability the state nominations for executive offices legislative nominees, we feel assured that all true Democrats will justify us ciding that we cannot give the sup-of the Times to the Chicago convention and its politically diseased candi-We shall do all we can to sustain good name and the organization of the Democratic party, but we cannot sup-port principles nor candidates of the Bland, Teller and Altgeld stripe. We cannot conscientionsly ask honest men to vote for them.—Hartford Times.

We repudiate the 16 to 1 plank in Chicago platform and will not support any candidate on such a plat-form. It is too Populistic and Nihilistic. -Machias (Me.) Union.

Our worst fears have not only been realized but new and horrible doctrines have been added to the Chicago platform, which cannot possibly bind a who is unwilling to abandon the fundamental principles of his party.—Rich-mond (Va.) Times.

What Harry Bingham feared only as a bare possibility has come to be a stern reality. The "madmen" of whom he spoke have controlled the national convention and declared for free silver at 16 to 1. The Democrats of New Hampshire cannot go with them. - Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Circumstances have made William Me the man around whom all must rally who desire to defeat determinedly the candidate for the pseudo-Democracy, William J. Bryan, who stands for fiat money under the guise of bimetallism; for nullification of lawfully-contracted liabilities; for communism and lawless-

McKinley and the party sents have until now induced Democratic and independent voters to took for means by which they could avoid the necessity supporting the Republican ticket. This as been shown to be hopeless, and there is no other way but to offer our support our old opponents.-New York Staats Zeitung, the leading Eastern German Democratic daily.

We have no fear that the sound-money ocracy will acquiesce in a free silver platform, a ticket of repudiation, of anarchy and the trampling out of the rights of the sound money delegates in the convention. A bolt is inevitable. A the convention. A bolt is inevitable. A Democratic ticket for which Democrats can vote is becoming a necessity. It will be supplied. The Anarchists, the Populists, the Communists and the Nihilwho are controlling this convention will never control this country; they will never control the Democratic party .-Brooklyn Eagle.

The parting of the ways has been , and for the sake of party honesty and electoral integrity it is to be hoped that the division will be complete. A paramount issue like that for nding coinage question demands a speedy settlement and a voter's convicas upon it have not been subordinated to the demands of party expediency. There can be no honorable compromise with or submission to the free silver fac

Speaking for itself, the Courier cannot so far forget its duty to its constituency as to advocate support of the Chicago pronouncement. The declarations contained therein are abhorrent to Demo ideas; they are not expressive of Democratic doctrine. Free coinage of silver itself alone, with or without its attendant consequence as an economic proposition, is of minor importance in its influence for good or evil upon the people of this country compared with the ather declarations of party policy excurs.

pressed in the platform.-Syracuse Cou-

rier.

It is altogether probable that the Democrats who love Democracy and who decline to be counted among its betrayers will have a ticket in the near future that vill satisfy their desires and aims. would be the most desirable result, but would be the most desirable result, but, come what may, the Chronicle absolves itself from all responsibility for the utterances of the alleged Democratic convention just closed at Chicago, and pledges itself to aid in the defeat of its nominees. To participate in a campaign for such a ticket on such a platform would be to be untrue to every patriotic Democratic principle.—La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle. Chronicle.

A bright young man with a silvery, demagogic tongue is planted on the anti-Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, and the excited victims of a singular and llogical craze vie with the sympathizers with Anarchy and Populism in the long acclaim to William J. Bryan, the eloquent and eccentric representative of the bolters of Nebraska. . . The platform and the candidate threaten a parallysis of business until the day of election; for a longer period if success could possibly attend and the condount the possibly attend; and they condemn the Democratic party to a fate that would be death to any other party, but the Democratic party is undying.—Utica Observer.

Will Lose Hundreds of Thousands. Savannah News: All Democrats will not approve the declarations in respect to coinage, bonds, the currency, income tax and railroads. These latter deciara-tions are much more Populistic than Democratic. It looks very much as if they were put into the platform for the express purpose of currying favor with the Populists. In fact, if we are not mistaken, Senator Tillman said in his speech in the convention that the purpose of them is to influence the Populists to come into the lines of the Democracy and become a part of the Democratic party. He did not seem to take into consideration the fact that the adoption of Populistic declarations might not break up the Populist party, but would pretty certainly drive hundreds of thou-sands of Democrats out of the Democratic party.

Boss Champions of Disorder,

Trenton (N. J.) American (Dem.): But, whatever may be the course of the politicians and the party leaders, there will be thousands of Democrats in New Jersey who—not in resentment of the contumely with which the state and its interests have been treated, but from personal and public motives—will refuse their state that approval to a convention to give their approval to a convention and a candidate which have publicly and vaingloriously threatened the destruction of the nation's credit, the dim-inution of values, the retardment of business, the attack on property, and the tri-umph of disorder above the law and those called upon to administer it. And they will so refuse in the belief that all other party issues fade into insignificance in comparison with the issue as it has been formulated at Chicago.

Danger to Liberty. Galveston News: The fact is that the

programme formulated at Chicago mere-ly marks the skirmish line of a great and final battle for social revolution, indus trial reconstruction, and constitutional subversion. Without constitutional safeguards there can be no assurance of either free government or individual liberty. An unchecked social Democracy means no law but the law of brute force, no rule and no order but the rule and order of irresponsible tyranny. Intelligent citizens grounded in wholesome appre-ciation of the constitutional essentials of a stable republic, who supremely cherish the priceless interests of consti-tutional liberty and security, who feel that there can be no true progress without the conservation of these interests, will not fail to see in present emergen-cies where their common danger lies, Realizing also that the problem of defense is their common concern, they can well understand that how they may best proceed to combat, defeat and disarm their common enemy is a question of momentary expediency to be decided in the light of current events and modify-

South Dakota Views.

Sioux Falls Argus-Leader: The Democrats have declared for a policy which will inevitably establish the single silver standard; will, in our opinion, wreck th national credit and reputation; will, nany years, make commercial confidence impossible; will spread ruin over the land; will destroy all hopes of bimetal-lism in the generation; and will indefinitely postpone a revival of good times. Under these circumstances the Argus Leader can see its duty only in one chan-nel. Believing, as this paper does, that the honor, safety and prosperity of the United States would be seriously jeop-ardized by the success of the Democratic party on its presetn platform, the Argus Leader, with sorrow for the broken asso ciations, with regret at parting from a name it has revered and loved, but with a consciousness of unavoidable duty, withdraws from the grand old Demo cratic party, which has, in our judgment, left its time-honored principles in pursuit of strange gods, and will throw whatever influence it may possess on the side of the Nation's prosperity and honor.

To Attempt the Impossible.

Staunton (Va.) News: A law de claring that wheat, regardless of the surplus on the markets or the demand for it, should sell the year round at \$1 per bushel, and that corn and oats, no matetr what their intrinsic value, should always sell at the same figure as wheat, would be just as sensible as a free coinage of silver law and would be just as easy to carry into effect. The gist of the whole matter is that to atempt to coin silver in unlimited quantities and to make it even in value given fixed ratio with gold is the impossible and to do what in the

very nature of things cannot be done. Looking to the New York Convention

Syracuse News: The Chicago platform is a wide departure from the platform adopted by the last Democratic state convention at Saratoga. It was so wide a departure that the New York delegation felt compelled to abstain from participation in the nomination of candidates on that platform. It re-mains for the coming Democratic state the New York Democracy. That convention, in nominating presidential electors, will point the way to Democrats which shall lead to the preservation of the party—the preservation of its unsullied honor and integrity. The party which this year celebrates its 100th anniversary will not be permitted to go down to a dishonorable grave.

No Excuse for the Insult. Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser: Thou-sands and thousands of Democrats in Alabama will learn with mingled emoions of anger and shame that a Demo cratic national convention declined to de clare of Grover Cleveland the simple truth that his "honesty, economy, cour-age, and fidelity" deserved commendaage, and fidenty ucserved, tion at the hands of Democrats. The intion at the hands of Democrats. The in-tense indignation which this action causes to over 60,000 sound money Dem-ocrats in Alabama is heightened when the voice of the Democracy of the state recorded as in favor of this insult to eir leader. The intensest heat and their leader. The intensest heat and partisanship in favor of free silver can not excuse it. A few more such blows will render inevitable the outbreak of dissension which years will not quiet or

PRINCIPLES, NOT PARTY.

The German Democratic Press Bolt the Chicago Ticket.

Chicago Staats-Zeitung: The Democ-acy which declared itself last week in icago is a new and degenerated edition the Democracy of 1861; in it reigns the old Bourbon spirit which never learns and never forgets. Who, therefore, de sires that the United States should fur ther develop their national organism that the national government should be further strengthened in the interest of all; that national honor be kept unde all; that national honor be kept undefiled; that the national credit be kept intact, turns away from a Democracy which has placed itself at the disposal of destructive forces and joins that party which was called in 1861 to save the Union, and which in this year again has the patriotic duty to purify the na-tional organism from the poison of the Populistic Democracy.

The issue is not one of party, but of the highest achievements of the nation, which can be kept secure only by the authority of the Federal government, by an honest currency and by an inassailable credit.

Iowa Tribune (Dem.), Davenport-The recklessness and fanaticism of the silver people at the Chicago convention, who trampled all oppositon under foot, has made a very bad impression even upon many of those who sympathize with the theory of the debasers of money. The majority of our voters is not ready by any means to deliver the nation to such crazy demagogues as Bryan, Waite, Till-man and others,

Waechter und Anzeiger (Dem.), Cleve and—The currency plank, with its de-cisive declaration against the gold standard, which, with total disregard of the entire other world of culture and commerce, is declared to be an English insti-tution and is stigmatized as such, while the free coinage of silver at the ratio of practically no concern. It is illustrated in the appended table: measure of government, cannot fail to make an altogether revolutionary impres-sion. We should not be at all surprised sion. We should not be at all surprised if this news should cause in Europe a decline of American securities in all exchanges; anticipated this decline has long

Louisville Anzeiger (Dem.)-Nonsense thou prevailest! From Grover Cleveland to William Jennings Bryan—this is a jump for which the real Democrat is not so easily ready. The Anzeiger prefers at any rate not to make it. After the adop-tion of the platform the Anzeiger had no need to pause a moment for the declaration that it would not support the can-didate who would accept the nomination upon this platform. The nomination of Bryan makes this duty easier and more agreeable. Bland and Boies would have been fought by the Anzeiger on account of the cause which they represent. In Bryan we do not only fight the cause but person. Only a convention which ced Tillman above Cleveland and Blackburn above Carlisle would perpetrate the bad joke to present the young hero of phrases from the West for the highest office in its gift.

Seebote (Dem.), Milwaukee: As the scenare (Dem.), Milwaukee: As the close of the century has brought forth the abominable "new woman," who rides a bicycle, smokes, drinks, wears trousers and tears herself loose from all old customs, so there has arisen in Chicago, imbued with the same revolution. ary spirit, a "new Democratic party," which stands everything time-honored on the head, denies the traditions of the old party, administers a kick to honesty and decency and comes before the people with a financial programme which is a mockery to all reason. The "new woman" and the "new party" are genuine fin de siecle experiences, and one would consider neither of them seriously if they were not so serious in their consequences. They are on the one hand the regret-table and undeniable excrescences of the liberality of social views and on the other hand of the freedom of the politi-cal thought that the Constitution of the United States prevents nobody from making a fool of himself as often as he likes

Davenport Democrat (Dem): time has arrived for the clean separation of the two irreconcilable wings of the Democratic party, to which the Democrat has called attention for two years. Those Democrats who remain true to the unalterable national principles, as they were proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and the other "fathers of the republic," can have nothing in com-mon with the Populistic new Democrats who stole the banner and the name of the glorious old party to betray under its shelter the sublime principles and to throw the country into unspeakable misery.

EDITOR DANA'S ADVICE.

Democrats Should Vote for McKin lev and Not Sacrifice Principle to Party.

New York Sun: The political reasons for not putting up an honest-money can-didate this year on a genuinely Demoeratic platform are strong and obvious. The nomination of another Democratic candidate would contribute to the personal comfort of Democrats who are re to vote for Mr. McKinley, but it would accomplish nothing else, this method of voting for a principle only would surely imperil the result in many a close state. Retter far to vote for principle in

a way that will count.

Every Democratic vote cast for William McKinley as the representative of honest money and the nation's honor and the preservation of democratic institu-tions against the wild horde now pretions against the wild horde now pre-paring to attack them, will do just twice as much service for the common cause as can be done by a Democratic vote for a third candidate standing no chance of

Let every Democrat who appreciates the magnitude of the present crisis keep this fact steadily in mind: His vote for McKinley and Hobart is worth double his vote for the best Democrat that the same part of the party could put up as a protest against the inquity consummated at Chicago.

Le there any sincere Democrat who Is there any sincere Democrat who, understanding all that the election means

for our beloved country, is willing to cut his vote in two this year; to deprive his ballot of one-half its efficiency? It will be said that there are such Democrats. It will be said that there are Democrats who can persuade themselves under no circumstances to cast their votes for any Republican candidate for President. Perhaps that is so. Let them register their protest against Chi cago by refusing to vote for presidential Let them concentrate their electors. partisan enthusiasm upon the state and local tickets. They will help in this way to defend the nation's honor and the continued existence of the institutions which the repudiators and the revolution ists are assailing. They will help, it is only half as much as if they for McKinley and Hobart, but would help not one particle more than that by bestowing their votes upon a sound-money Democrat nominated for the sake of their personal comfort and

political consistency On the other hand, there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats, if not mil-lions of them, who see in the present crisis a call to duty only less urgent and inspiring than that which summoned to that end it must be maintained free from the front thirty-five years ago our patriall suspicion, debasement, or repudiation.

otic citizens, and made them almost forget, as they shouldered their guns and fell into line for the Union, whether they had previously styled themselves Republicans or Democrats. These men, in the absence of a satisfactory Democratic candidate on a sound platform, will not consent to surrender one-half of the potency of their suffrages for the sake of over-refined ideas of political consistency. They will want to put their votes where their votes will do the most good as against Populism, repudiation and national dishonor. They will fire their ballots straight at the common enemy, even though the ballots be labeled McKinley.

It would be a piece of political folly amounting to crime to divert the atten-tion of this class of Democrats from the main question, and to jeopardize the re sult of the election, by setting up inop-portune claims to a partisan allegiance which, in an emergency like this, is nom-

inal at the best.

Mass every honest American vote on one candidate representing honest money, the nation's honor, and the intention of this people to preserve the gov-ernment and the institutions which their fathers handed down to them. Waste no ammunition when Populism is shrick-ing its battle cry, and anarchy is lurking close behind in the rear with torch in

McKinley's personality is nothing in this contest. His previous political affili-ations are nothing. Accident has decreed that he shall stand for the time for something a thousand times more precious than any party badge.

A VITAL ISSUE.

The Republican Party's Consistent Stand as Regards the Tariff.

From 1878 to 1892, the period of maximum national presperity under Republican economic policies—which the first Cleveland administration, lacking control of Congress, was unable to disturb-the foreign movement of our gold gave us

practically no concern. It is illustrated in the appended table:

1878 Imports \$ \$4,125,760 |
1879 Imports \$ 1,07,334 |
1880 Imports \$ 77,119,371 |
1881 Imports \$ 97,406,127 |
1882 Imports \$ 1781,174 |
1883 Imports \$ 6,133,261 |
1884 Exports \$ 18,230,640 |
1885 Imports \$ 18,230,640 |
1886 Exports \$ 22,298,842 |
1887 Imports \$ 33,293,414 |
1888 Imports \$ 25,588,983 |
1889 Exports \$ 49,937,427 |
1890 Exports \$ 49,937,427 |
1890 Exports \$ 49,937,427 |
1890 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1891 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1892 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1892 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1893 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1894 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1895 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1897 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1898 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1898 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1898 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1899 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1899 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1899 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |
1898 Exports \$ 49,587,37 |

ing six years—that is to say, in 1889 and 1891—was the outward movement large enough to attract attention. In 1889 there were large importations under the tariff of 1883 for the purpose of antici-pating the increased duties of the Mc-Kinley bill, and this caused an outward flux of gold in payment. In 1891 the extraordinary outflow arose largely because of the Baring failure, which caught in its crash many foreign holders of American securities, who, being pinched for ready money, had to return some of those securities to this country fror redemption These explanations are ample to account for the exceptional exports which char-acterized two of the years of the Harri-son administration, when the revenues of the country were upon a highly protective basis. Adding imports together and comparing results for the fifteen years in paring results for the lifteen years in question we find that the aggregate imports of gold exceeded the aggregate exports to the amount of \$101.568.310. During this period the national debt was reduced from \$2.349.567.232.04 in 1879 to \$1.563.612.455.63 in 1892, a total reduction of \$785.954.776.41.

Now to is turn to the years from 1892.

Now at us turn to the years from 1893 to 1896, when "tariff reform" held the 189G. Exports\$87,506,463
 1844 Exports
 4.528,942

 1845 Exports
 30.984,449

 1856 Exports
 74,511,252

*Eleven months ended May 31. Here we have a total loss of gold dur-ing the short era of Democratic "tariff reform" of \$197,531,106, or a net loss in four years of \$95,962,976 over the gain accumulated during the preceding fifteen years. During these same disas-trons four years of Wilson-Gorman tariff reform, the national debt has been in creased in principal \$260,454,330 and in interest yet to be paid almost \$250,000. 000, or over \$500,000,000 in all. Had Had the voters of the United States not heeded the false arguments of Democracy in 1892 the national debt, instead of being increased in principal and interest over half a billion dollars in the intervening four years, would, at the same rate of decrease which prevailed from 1879 to 1892, have been lowered to the extent of \$224,558,507.32, and instead of a loss of \$197.531,106 through gold exports we should, at the ratio of the preceding fif Republican years, have had a net gain through imports amounting in the four years to \$27,085,012. Recapitulating these losses, and not saying anything of the tremendous personal losses inflicted by the "tariff reform" over the "tariff reform" experiment meon all classes of American for these in the aggregate are obviously incalculable—we find that the "change of 1802" from McKinley protection to son-Gorman free trade has cost the crument of the United States directly has cost the gov its finances, not less than \$949.174,-625,32, a conclusion reached as follows:

Loss of gold through actual
export S197,531,106,00
Loss of gold through what
would have been imported
had the Renublican ratio
from 1878 to 1892 obtained
from 1802 to 1856 27,085,012,00
Loss through increase in page

Loss through increase in na-tional debt 500,000,000.00

tional debt
oss through what would
have been the reduction of
debt had the Republican ratio of debt reduction which
prevailed from 1879 to 1892
brevailed also from 1892 to
1893.

Total loss......\$949,174,625.32 This loss has nothing to do with the question whether a gold or a silver standard is the better. It is a direct fruit of the Democracy's unwise agita-tion against protection; a palpable dem-onstration that the tariff is emphatically in this campaign. Scranto

OPPOSE CHEAP MONEY.

The Building Associations Pass Resolu tions on tae Money Question. At the annual meeting of the United

States League of Local Building Associa-tions held in Philadelphia, July 23, the following resolution on the money ques tion was adopted: The United States League of Local

Building and Loan Associations, in con-vention assembled, declares: 1. That it is sense of this meeting that the interest of all shareholders of building and loan associations in the United States de-mands that the present standard of value upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payments in 1878 shall remain unchanged and inviolate. 2. That we believe that the interest of every class in the com-munity, and especially those of the great wage-earning class, imperatively de-mands that the present standard of value whether coin or paper, shall be equal in value to every other. 3. That patriotism demands that the "dollar" bearing the mint mark of the United States shall be the equal of the dollar of the most advanced nations and entitled to full faith and credit all over the world; and to

BOLTING NEWSPAPERS.

Principle Above Party for Nearly 200 Democratic Editors.

Up to date 199 Democratic newspapers have bolted. By locality the following showing is made:

New England.

Connecticut—Hartford Times, Bridgeport Farmer, Meriden Journal, New Britain Herald, Hartford Telegram, New Haven Register, New Haven News, Waterbury American, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquires Admerican, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquirer.

Main—Lewiston Sun, Machias Union.

New Hampshire—Manchester Union.

Rhode Island—Providence Journal, Providence Telegram.

Rhode Island-Providence Journal, Providence Telegram.
Vermont-Bennington Reformer, Brattleboro Reformer.
Massachusetts-Boston Herald, Boston Globe, Boston Post, Fitchburg Mall, Holyoke Free Press, Lowell Times, North Adams Democrat, Milford Times, Springfield Republican, Lowell Star, Salem News, Pittsfield Journal, Gardner News.

Middle States,

Middle States.

New York—Harper's Weekly, New York Handel's Zeitung, New York Sun, New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Stats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Demokrat, Home Daily Sentinel, Hornells-ville Times, Fishkill News, Cohoes Dispatch, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Press, Rochester Post und Beobacheter, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plains Standard, Binghamton Herald.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Pottsville Chronicle, Eric Herald, Wilkesbarre Waechter, Doylestown Democrat, Look Haven Democrat, Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Connellsville Conter, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia Neue Weit, Williamsport Sun. Miliamsport Sun.

New Jersey—Jersey City News, Elizabeth
Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton
Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call,
Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Hoboken Observer, Harrison Record, Somerville Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

The West.

Hinols — Chicago Chroniele, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Peerla Demokrat, Peorla Herald, Mendota Repor-ter, Ottawa Free-Trader. Indiana — Lafayette Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Demo-crat

Iowa-Davenport Der Demokrat, Daven-Iowa-Davenport Der Demokrat, Davenport Democrat, Sloux City Tribune, Burington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reform, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalitown Statesman, Sigourney Review.

Michigan-Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost, Detroit Volksbiatt, Lake Linden Times.

Minnesota-St. Paul Globe.
Nebraska-Butte Gazette.
Ohio-Dayton Times, Dayton Volks Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Wacchter and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksbiatt.

South Dakota-Sioux Falls Argus-Leader. South Dakota—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune. Wisconsin—Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Scebote, Manitowoc Pilot, Watertown Weltburger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, Rhine-lander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

The South.

Alabama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Fribune. Delaware—Wilmington Every Evening.

Deiaware—Wilmington Every Evening.
Wilmington State.
Florida—Key West Equator Democrat.
Jacksonville Citizen. Huntsville Tribune.
Georgia—Atlanta Journal, Savannah News
Macon Telegraph.
Kentucky—Louisville Courier-Journal.
Louisville Post. Louisville Times, Louisville
Anzeiger, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville
Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capital,
Russeliville Herald (weekly), Mayfield Monitor (weekly), Shelbyville Sentinel (weekly),
Owingsville Outlook (weekly), Mount Vernon Eagle (weekly), Sheperdsville Pioneer
(weekly).

(Weekly).

Louisiana—New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune, Louisiana Democrat,

Maryland—Baltimore Sun, Baltimore

News.
Mississippi—Jackson News, Vicksburg
Post, Canton Times, Greenville Times.
Missouri—Kansas City Star, St. Louis
Arbeiter des Westens, St. Louis Anzeiger,
St. Louis Amerika.
South Carolina—Charleston News and

Tennessee Chattanooga Times, Memphis Scimeter, Nashville Banner, Nashville American. Galveston News, Galveston Tribune, San Antonio Express, Dennison Gazette, Den-nison Herald. Virginia Disher.

nison Herald.
Virginia Richmond Times, Richmond
State. Petersburg Index-Appeal, Alexandria Times. Staunton News.
West Virginia—Charleston News, Charles-

West Virginia—Charleston News, Charleston Patriot
German papers—Chicago Staats-Zeltung,
Chicago Abendpost, Louisville Anzeiger,
St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York
Staats-Zeitung, Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Waechter,
Davenport (Ia.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seebote, Buffalo Demokrat, Rochester Post
und Beobachter, Watertown Weltburger,
Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Freidenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Peoria
Demokrat, Barlington Volksfreund, Des
Moines Anezeiger, Detroit Abendpost,
Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger,
Cincinnati Volksblatt, New York Handels
Zeitung, Philadelphia German Democrat,
Easton (Pa.) Correspondent, Des Moines
(Ia.) Reform, Detroit (Mich.) Volksblatt,
Dayton (O.) Volkszeitung, Sheboygan (Wis.)
National Democrat, Watertown (Wis.)
Weitbuerger. Weitbuerger.

New England Middle States....

papers 27.085,012.00 DEBTOR AND CREDITOR CLASSES.

From a Pamphlet Entitled "The Silver What has been said about the merits of the question in a philosophical sense is plain and seems sound, but may there

not be other reasons why silver be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1? What other reasons can there be? Well, such reasons as those given with

espect to the debtor class as against the creditor class. Name some. It is said that the country for the past

twenty years has been gradually getting into the hands of what is called the creditor class, which is alleged to be a very small proportion of the population, while the great majority have fallen into the debtor class and into the absolute control of the others. Now it is alleged that these creditors, as a rule, are harsh and practically owning the majority of the cople and able to dictate to them, ar sucking" what is called the "life blood

out of the country.

Who are these terrible creditors who are doing this? Name a single class. Well, the bankers and money lenders, for instance; the "money power," as it is Then the country is gradually getting

into the hands of a class of which the bankers are the representatives, and these "vampires" are sucking the "life blood" out of the country, crushing the energy out of the people and enslaving them. That is the argument then, is it? Well, you are from Rockford, Ill. Let us take the situation right in Rockford. That city, as we understand it, is the largest furniture manufacturing place in the world, being next to that of Grand Rapids, Now, if what is said about the terrible class of creditors be true, and if what is said about the awful condition of the debtor class be true, the trouble must be as apparent in Rockford as in any other place in the country, and there the people who have created the wealth, the workers, are gradually be-coming the slaves of those who simply

handle the wealth after it is created, the bankers, for instance. Now, what is the real situation in Rockford? The the bankers, for instance. Now, what is the real situation in Rockford? The number of bankers in that city is, altogether, thirteen, and the total amount of capital which these thirteen bankers have is \$375,000. The total amount of deposits in their banks is \$3,400,000. So that these thirteen bankers, with a total paying capacity of but \$375,000, are entrusted with \$3,400,000 of other people's money with which to do business in any manner they choose. Upon its face, it would seem that any number of men who have a total paying capacity of but \$375,000 must be of great integrity, uprightness and reliability to be entrusted by the very people with whom they live and do business with whom they live and do business with whom they their paying capacity. or \$3,400,000. Who are the people who have entrusted this thirteen with so large a sum of money, so much in excess of their paying capacity? They number 9,500 in that city of a total population of 30,000. In this case, therefore, who are the debtors? They are undoubtedly the bankers. These thirteen men owe these 9,500 depositors \$3,400,000.

Now, if all that has been said above 9,500 depositors \$3,400,000.

Now, if all that has been said about the rapacity of the creditor class be true, think of the situation in which these de-positors have these poor bankers. If all that has been said about the poverty, the wretchedness and the enslaved con-dition of the debtor class be true, think of the miserable plight of these poor bankers.

What is true in Rockford must be true of the whole country. The real debtors of the country are bankers, and the real creditors of the country are the depositors, and it is to the credit of the bankers of the United States, as it is to the credit of the bankers of Rockford, that although they could net 50 per cent, on the dollar if the coinage of free silver at 16 to 1 were made legal, by paying their depositors who have deposited gold at 32 to 1 with them in silver at but 16 to 1, none of the bankers of the City of Rockford, and but very few of the bankers in the United States, who would have so much to-gain by the adoption of this free silver lunacy, have advocated this policy, which would enable them at one stroke to clear so much money.

This brief statement makes it plain that all the vilification which has been bestowed by Populist orators and news-papers upon the creditor class of the United States has been emitted because of totally false misapprehension as to-who the creditors are, and it is but a sample of the profound ignorance under-lying the whole free silver agitation that they have undertaken to describe as vampires, blood suckers, Shylocks, etc., the great producing classes of this country who are its real creditors and who-own all the money deposited in the banks and upon which bankers do busi-ness and upon the borrowing of which most of the manufacturing and produc-tion of this country is carried on. So-that the Beschitz, where the state of the country is carried on. tion of this country is carried on. that the Populists of this country who have been claiming to be the friends of the people, have been denouncing them the supposition that the denunciation has been describing the bankers; whereas, the real truth is, the bankers are the debtors and the depositors are the creditors.

According to that the Populists won't

accomplish free silver?
Well, there are in the United States 9,000,000 depositors in the savings institutions of the country, and they own deposits amounting to about \$5,000,000,000, If all the people in the United States who can vote, should vote, the total vote cast in a national election would be about 14,000,000; but the largest average national vote cast is about 11,000,000; hence, the total number of depositors in-savings institutions in this country largely outnumbers any majority of votes which has ever been cast in a national

In the single state of New York there are 1,700,000 depositors in the savings banks of that state. They have on de-posit \$600,000,000. In the state of New York there are but about 1,200,000 voters: the number of depositors in the savings banks of that state exceeds the number of voters in that state by 500,-000. These figures show the utter imfree silver movement succeeding in this country, because its success would in-volve the conversion of more people than have ever voted on one side upon any in this country, to the lute belief that it would pay them to settle with the savings institutions in which their money lies, at 50 cents on the dollar for every 100 cents on the dollar they

have on deposit. From a Manifesto by the Illinois Soung

Money Democrats. A national convention convened under constituted authority of our party has just closed its sessions in the city of

It entered upon its work by violating all precedents in the rejection of a dis-tinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer. It deprived a sovereign state of a voice

in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization.
It refused to endorse the honesty and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration.

It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1 and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strict maintenance of a sound and stable

national currency, Finally, to make it plainer that, although in name, it was not in fact a Democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his political even in his professions, a Democrat.

Senator Palmer Out.

Springfield, Ill., July 11 .- Senator John M. Palmer has come out openly against the Chicago platform and nominees Bryan and Sewall. He said today that he personally knows of 500 Democrats in this (Sangamon) county who will not support the ticket, and he thinks thereare twice that number who will not. He

No Democrat, so far as I have been informed, will support the Populist ticket nominated at Chicago. My own plan is that the Democrats of Illinois, in cooperation with Democrats of other states, call a convention and nominate candidates. I favor local tickets in all the congressional districts and in counties, in order to preserve the Demo-

eratic organization."

Having thus stated his views as to the course that ought to be pursued the senator was asked if he thought therewas any danger to be expected from the silver movement. He replied:

"Not a particle, Mr. Bryan will receive the support of the semi-Populista, called Democrats, the real Populists who are soon to hold a convention in St. Louis, and those fellows out West who have no conscience in this thing, but who own the silver and want to sell it. We will whip them out of their boots. We ought to have fought them a year ago, and I wanted to do it, but the people seemed indisposed to move in the inatter. We will fight them now, however,

and give them enough of it.
"There is nothing in the platform but 16 to 1, and there is nothing in the naminee but mouth. He is a good talker, he is a fine talker, but when that is said it is all said. At the same time I think he is all said. At the same time a conven-is the right sort of a man for a convention of that character to nominate. suits a gathering of that kind."